close to t. a. line, rather narrowly shaded with white externally. S. t. line black scalloped, inclined to be fragmentary, especially heavy at costa and just before reaching inner margin. Costa inclined to be lighter than ground colour, especially outer half, dotted with black. Orbicular large, round, bordered by a fine black line, within which is a narrow white shade, centre filled with green. Reniform large, upright, constricted, black ringed, a white ring lining the black encroaches largely on the green filling, dividing it into an upper and a lower patch. Fringes whitish, checkered with bronze between the veins. At the inner angle the check extends through the terminal space to the s. t. line, forming a conspicuous quadrangular bronze patch. Hind wings white, tinged with pale green outwardly, a few dark scales at inner angle. Fringes checkered white and pale green. Beneath pale greenish, lower portions of both wings lighter, markings of upper surface traceable. There is a rather prominent patch of dark scales on costa at inception of s. t. line, and in some specimens indications of one or two other costal patches. Types 2 pair in my collection. Huachuca Mts., Arizona.

TABLE TO SEPARATE THE GENERA AND SUBGENERA OF COCCIDÆ RELATED TO LECANIUM.*

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL AND P. J. PARROTT.

The following table of the forms related to *Lecanium* must be regarded as provisional, pending a thorough study of the different stages of the now very numerous described species. Certain species will be found not to fit into the table at all, but we defer the proposal of new generic names for them, pending further studies :

1. Female flat or slightly convex, legs and antennæ slender, normal... 5.
2. Female convex, usually hemispherical, hard when mature ; legs and antennæ slender, normal.................................6.
3. Female more or less spherical, closely resembling *Kermes*........7.
4. Female not so ; or antennæ and legs wanting or more or less rudimentary...8.
5. Female with marginal hairs : body soft, moderately convex.................................*Calymnatus*, Costa.

   Female with marginal hairs ; skin hard, with large tessellations..........................*Eucalymnatus*, Ckll., n subg. (Type *Lecanium tessellatum*, Sign.)

   Female with marginal fan-shaped scales........*Paralecanium*, Ckll.

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*A continuation of the tables in CANAD. ENTOM., Nov., 1899, p. 333. This part completes the Lecaniinæ.

6. Skin microscopically tessellated; holarctic group.. *Eulecanium*, Ckll.
Skin with polygonal areas containing pits; tropical group.............. ....*Saissetia*, Déplanches.
7. Male scale of the *Lecanium* type; holarctic group..............................*Physokermes*, Targioni.
Male scale subcylindrical, felted, with a glassy operculum; Australian.... ....*Cryptes*, Crawford.
8. Adult female only moderately convex; antennæ short, tapering from a broad base; subterranean form of the holarctic region.......................*Lecanopsis*, Targioni.
Not so...9.
9. Adult female covered with a more or less distinct glassy test; skin crowded with large glands.. .....*Neolecanium*, Parrott, n. subg. (Type *Lecanium imbricatum*, Ckll.)
Not so...10.
10. Mentum of female prolonged, forming a transversely corrugated sheath............................ *Myxolecanium*, Beccari.
Mouth-parts normal....................................11.
11. Larva greatly elongated, with parallel sides; adult female without legs or antennæ..........................*Aclerda*, Signoret.
Larva otherwise; female very convex ....12.
12. Adult female dark red-brown, very convex, abdominal region conspicuously segmented; antennæ short and thick, 6-jointed; legs very short, rudimentary; Australian....*Alecanopsis*, Ckll., n. gen. (Type *A. filicum* = *Lecanopsis filicum*, Mask., 1893.)
Adult female not thus segmented; American.....*Toumeyella*, Ckll.

SOME EXPERIMENTS IN THE EXPORTATION OF BENEFICIAL INSECTS.*

BY F. M. WEBSTER, WOOSTER, OHIO.

I do not wish by this title to imply that there is not to be another phase to this experiment, but owing to climatic differences between Ohio and South Africa, whereby our winter months are their summer months, the export side of the problem came first. Next autumn, in South Africa, but spring with us, the tide of transportation will set in in the other direction.

Mr. Chas. P. Lounsbury, Colonial Entomologist at Cape Town, South

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* Read before the Ohio State Academy of Science, Dec. 26, 1900.